Vol. XXXV .... No. 10,714.

#### CITY POLITICS.

THE NEW DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COM-MITTEE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE OPPONENTS OF TAMMANY HALL-SPEECHES BY THE HON, ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, THOMAS J. CREAMER, AND JOSEPH R. FLANDERS-AN ADDRESS TO THE DEMOCRACY ADOPTED-TAMMANY METHODS DENOUNCED.

The new Democratic County Committee, elected last week in the various Assembly Districts by Democrats osed to Tammany Hall, met last evening at Irving filling the room to repletion. Long before 8 o'clock politicians and other persons not heretofore active in litical life, discussing the prospects of the young organ hation. A large number of policemen were stationed the sidewalk and at the entrance of th hall, to which no persons were admitted except those provided with tickets. About 8 o'clock the delegations arrived and took their seats in the body of the hall, the policemen-whose services were not called into requisition during the evening-ranging themselves along both sides of the room. When the hall was comfortably filled the Hon. Robert B. Roosevelt ascended the platform and called the meeting to order. He congratulated the Democracy of New-York that they were represented at last by a body of men selected by and from the people-men who were determined to stamp out the people—men who were determined to stand out-disgrace attached to 100,000 voters in being governed by a General Committee which was virtually the choice of one man. The people understood, he said, that the time had come at last to put an end to that despotism as represented by Tammany Hall—a despotism which was a lasting disgrace to a free people and entirely at variance with Democratic theory and practice. Nobody not a time-server, not a tool, could be heard in the councils of the Democratic party as represented by Tammany Hall. No freedom of opinion was permitted, no utterance of free thought was tolerated. Last year they expelled John Fox because he did not agree with John Kelly and John Morrissey. This year they expelled John Morrissey because he did not agree with John Kelly, and James Hayes, the man who had been their candidate for one of the most lucrative offices in the gift of the people, was expelled not be cause he had done anything wrong himself, but because was ascertained that he knew of certain resolutions in the possession of somebody and because he did not comicate their contents to Mr. Kelly and his clique be fore they were presented. It was required in the councils of that Tammany Hall to betray one's own friend in order to please Mr. John Kelly.

As to reforms promised by Tammany Hall, Mr. Roos velt asked where they were. The people had heard a great deal about the reorganization of Tammany, about the new men to be placed at the head and the new measures to be promoted. But they had only heard these promises: they had not seen their fulfillment. The same old Ring existed as of old, only under a different name. Instead of a Tweed Ring, it was a Kelly Ring, equally dangerous to the rights and inof the people. Where were the same high taxes as of old existed, the debt of the city being piled up at an enormous rate, and the only re ers' wages from \$2 to \$1 60 per day. And that was th great Tammany reform, to cut down the hard-carned wages of the men who are the true support of country-the true supporters of whatever party they act with! The speaker favored economy also, as much as any Sachem in Tammany. Aye, be could show where ten millions of dollars could be saved annually in city expenditures, but if he economized he would begin in high places, where exorbitant salaries were paid, and not among the laborers. [Great applause.] He had no ill-feeling personally against Mr. Kelly or any of the Sachems of Tammany Hall; he only condemned the system, which, with its Committee on Organization and Committee on Discipline, shut out all freedom of action and freedom of speech, and prevented the people from being properly represented anywhere. The 20 Assemblymen who represented this great city at Albany were the mere creatures of Mr. Kelly. He had compelled the Tammauy ting conventions to place them before the people who knew them not. Under the new census this would have a still larger representation at Albany, probably some 30 or 40; and he wanted to know whether the paign to support men who, on the floor of the Assembly, were the mere tools of Tammany, as had often illustrated at Albany during the past Winter. The time had arrived for the Democracy of this city to throw off the Tammany yoke, and the at here instituted would not only redound to the honor of the Democracy in the city, but to that of the entire State of New-York. [Applause.] Mr. Roosevelt then stated that the Co

as temporary officers: The Hon. Thos. J. Creamer, Chairman; John D. Coughlin and Adolph J. Sanger, Temporary Secretaries. The nominations were unanimously

#### SPRECH OF THOMAS J. CREAMER.

Mr. Creamer then took the chair, amid great cheering from all parts of the hail, and thanked the Committee for the honor conferred upon him. He had been engagebefore in a fight against Tammany, and would be probably again and again to the end of his life. Last year bey had shown Tammany Hall what they could do if all determined, when the people defeated James Hayes for Register—the most popular man in the Tammany or-ganization. They would have defeated the Tammany Mayor also if there had not been traitors in the ranks of the opposition. If they did so splendidly last year when with all its affluence despotism could only poll a majority of 8,000 votes, what could they not do this year when the shoot voices, what could they not do this year when the entire people of this great city were with them, and especially the workingmen! His experience, however, taught them not to be too sanguine; and if there was any man within sound of his voice trying to use this organization so as to get in at the back-door of Tammany, or any one at all waiting for developments to see if some profitable trading rould not be had, he hoped that such men would now "step down and out." He wanted no trading with Tammany, no indorsing of their nominations, except perhaps for the purpose of saving a district from falling in the bands of Republicans, but under no condition otherwise. He favored the idea that every member of the County Committee now present should sign a paper embodying these views, so that every one could see where he stood. For if he understood at all the movement which had brought such a body of men in one convention, it mean "war to the knife, and from the knife to the hilt."

Last year he had told the people that they would not gain anything by the election of Tammany men, and the result was before them all now. He had often found the leaders entirely deficient not only in Democratic principles, but had frequently had opportunity to take notice of their ignorance. They did not understand the art of governing, and hence had made the mistakes and blunders which had resulted in alienating from their cause their best supporters-the working classes of the City of New-York. In conclusion, Mr. Creamer said that the black flag of Tammany was still floating in the political sky; it must be toru down, cost what it may, and he knew the people would do it at the poils in November next.

The Chairman here called for the credentials of the various delegations, which were handed in and ordered on file. The Hon. Joseph Blumenthal offered a resolution calling for the appointment of a Committee, composed of one member of each Assembly district, to nominate permanent officers. This was carried. The Chair ap-pointed the Committee, which withdrew for deliberation During its absence John D. Coughlin read an "Address to the People," as prepared by the Committee on Or ganization appointed at Cooper Institute. In part this is as follows:

ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE.

To the Democracy :

The time has come when the Democratic voters of the City of New-York cannot wisely remain unorganized. It is well known to you that for nearly ten years, during the rule of the Ring, which, sinking under the weight of its corruptions, was overthrown at the great uprising of the people of 1871, that iniquitous cabal allowed no representation to the Democratic voters of this city. Holding power by the control of the secret outh-bound Society which owns Tammany Hall, and whose officers are able at pleasure to admit into of exclude from that building any and all persons other than its 400 members, the Ring constituted committees and conventions, and made nominations with the utmost indifference to the wishes of the people, and without any other restraint than the necessity at conciliating the conflicting desires and interests of the three or four men who had thus neurped the power that belonged to the people. The NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1875.

vote of this city to extend its influence throughout the State. If independent Democrats of this city ventured to dispute the rights of the Tammany pretenders to scats therein, or to remonstrate against the exclusion of the Democratic voters of this city from any voice in the council of the great party to whose success their votes are indispensable, some selected tool from another county was ready to force, without debate, by calling the previous question, the admission of the Ring, without even a pretense of consider ing the claims of the contestants. Able and honest Democrate justly, entitled to take a leading part is political affairs, not only observed with apprehension this asurped power, but made resolute efforts to break the centralization by which it existed and dispethe illusion of its regularity. When that great statesman, Horatio Seymour, was Governor, he the Democratic State Convention, providing that the thereafter be chosen by conventions in the several Assembly districts. But the Ring, which was then as powerful as it was unscrupulous, was not to be overthrown in that way. It laid its plans with such effect that it controlled absolutely the next succeeding State Convention, and treated the resolution intended to subject it to the control of the people with undisguised contempt. Gov. Seymour also addressed public meetings in this city called, in deflance of the Ring, by Democrats who denounced its

Hall were not the Democratic party, were not successful in breaking their power, and upon his retirement from office their rule became intensely despotie and corrupt. Gov. Seymour, however, has persisted in his efforts to overcome the iniquitous centralization of power by which the Democracy of this city are deprived of representa tion. At the last Democratic State Convention it was proposed to allow a county called before New-York to cast a solid vote, instead of voting by Assembly districts, but he insisted that the vote should be by districts. At that State Convention, through the influence of Gov. Tilden [cheers], whose hostility to corruption and jobbery directed his attention to the evil effects of centralization, another resolution was passed providing that delegates to Democratic State Conventions shall hereafter be chosen in this city by conventions in the several Assembly districts, as in other counties of the State. We propose to give the Democracy of this city an opportunity to give full effect to that resolution. When the former Ring was crushed by the people in 1871, three of its most prominent beneficiaries fallied round them those who had been most servile tools of the former King; they formed a new Ring, less dangerous only by

rule. His efforts, although they proclaimed to the people

that, in his opinion, the corrupt magnates of Tammany

The Society of Tammany owns Tammany Hall, and the Council of Sachems, for the time being, is vested with the whole power of the Society. The Council is not even subject to the corrective action of the Society, but only to the dictation of its master. The Sachems may indeed be changed at the annual election in April, but the difficulty of removing by the votes of the members so largely influenced by patronage, officers who appoint the inspectors and in all other respects control the machinery of the election, will readily be perceived. Holding abse lutely the power of landlord over Tammany Hall, Kelly has the privilege of prescribing who may enter the building (except that members of the Society have the barren right to be present at the empty formalities of its occasional meetings) that the owner of any private house has to select his guests. He exercises his power through a body of about 50 persons styled a Committee en Organization, nominally selected by a pretended General Committee of the Democracy of this city. The power of the Committee on Organization is managed by a Committee on Discipline, consisting of five persons, appointed by Kelly as Chairman of the Committee on Organization The Committee on Organization outlasts the pretended General Committee by which it nominally was selected, and designates the persons who shall constitute the pretended General Committee for the ensuing year. Each year Kelly allows certain persons in each Assembly District to select the persons who are nominally to represent the district in the pretended General Committee. These are said to be voted for at a pretended primary election for the Assembly District, but that is held by three inspectors appointed by the central power. If the persons selected in advance or those returned are not acceptable to Kelly, an intimation is given to the other persons to make up a contesting list, and the Committee on Organization then designates what perthe pretended General Committee for the ensuing year. A real election in an Assembly District containing nearly 5,000 Democrats within one hour, or, at most, the two hours allowed for voting, would be impossible.

Last year Fox was marked out for sacrifice. He avoided the appearance of humiliation by resigning, but his friends who had nominally been elected by the Democracy of the First Assembly District were put out, and other persons were installed in their places. Morrissey and his friends have lately been marched out to execution Kelly's Committee on Discipline reported to Kelly as Chairman of the Committee on Organization that Mor-rissey and his friends had had too much to do with the workingmen, and Kelly's Committee on Organization voted that they should no longer be members of the pretended General Committee. Then the newspapers and persons were soliciting from Kelly to be put in the vacant places, and that Kelly was considering their petitions The landlord of Tammany Hall said that Morrissey and his friends should go out, and that certain other persons should come in. It may seem strange that as Fox and Morrissey were equal with Kelly when they seized the power of the fallen Ring, he should have been able to dispose of them as he has gone; but that is easily ex-

fallen Ring, he should have been able to dispose of them as he has done; but that is easily explained. Kelly, perhaps not more than Fox, but more than Morrissey, was a favorite of the defunct clique, and was on terms of greater intimacy with the men who had been its active instruments in the management of the Tammany Society; and while he allowed Fox and Morrissey to take a large share of the pretended General Committee, he also took care to secure for himself the power of the Tammany Society by electing his own adherents as Sachems. Being possessed of the chief power, as Fox and Morrissey were enemies, he has been able to put out first one and then the other, and remain undisputed master.

A disclaimer is made in the address of any desire to assail individuals, the opposition to Kelly coming on account, as claimed, of his being the chief perperator of gross framis upon the Democracy of the city; while making the most profuse professions of honesty and a desire for fair dealing, he has stubbornly resisted every proposition to devise a plan of primary elections by which the Democratic votes of the city could have an actual part in the action of the party, and he has used his usurped power for his own selfish purposes. "We have no desire to highre Fox and Morrissey, but they, like too many other men, seen to fight only to get back into Tammany Hall. If that autocratic power, which is really a monstrous sham, is to be overthrown, it must be by men who have a higher motive than to crawl under its wings."

It is stated further in the address, that this year, for the

aust be by men who have a higher motive than to craw under its wings."

It is stated further in the address, that this year, for th It is stated further in the address, that this year, for the first time in the annuals of Tanimany, not even the pre-tended General Committee is allowed to pass resonations, while Tweed would have been ashamed to be afraid of a committee he constituted. No utterance can be made, except by a packed Committee, as may best accord with Kelly's prejudices, when the voice of the Democracy of this city should lead and encourage the Democracy of the whole country. The life and vigor of the party are thus paralyzed. Independent men, whatever their age, become objects of hatred and locality, it must be plain that such a state of affairs cannot last. Its overthrow is the first duty of every Democrat. He owes it to his birthright and his manhood to rests it to the uttermost, whatever may be the result. But defeat is impossible, if the Democrats of this city will do their duty to themselves and their party.

The names of Horatio Seymour and Gov. Tiden were

The names of Horatio Seymour and Gov. Tilden were cheered vociferously whenever reference was made to

them in the address.

At the conclusion of the reading of the address the Hon. Beni. Wood from the Committee on Permanent Organiza-

Chairman—George W. Varian. Vice-Presidents—Joseph E. Flanders, Henry Clausen, jr., Robert B. Roosevelt, Henry Murray, Edas J. Patter-

Secretaries—John D. Coughlin, A. L. Sanger, P. H. Me-Donough, E. H. Graeme, M. J. Fagan. Treasurer—Dennis McMahon. Sergeant-at-Arms—James Moore, Patrick Walsh. The report was unanimously adopted with loud cheer

and in the absence of the new permanent Chairman, Mr. Creamer called upon the Hon. Benj. Wood and Judge Murray to conduct the First Vice-President, Judge Joseph nders, to the chair.

Judge Flanders thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him, and stated that at no time had there existed greater necessity for such an organization in the metropolis as at the present day. The despotism metropous as at the present day. The despotism of Tammany well nigh discouraged the people from participating at ail in political affairs, but in the faces of the men before him he saw an earnestness that spoke of success. The Judge then dwelt at length upon the report of the Tammany Committee on Discipline, recently published, showing its alleged inconsistencies and undemocratic tone, and concluded by appealing to all to work harmoniously, faith-

fully, and steadily for the welfare of the great Democratic party of New-York.

A resolution was adopted providing that, until otherwise ordered, the rules of the New-York Assembly be regarded at the rules of the Committee.

A resolution was also adopted calling upon the Chair to appoint a Committee of one from each Assembly District to prepare suitable by-laws for the County Committee, and to report at the next meeting. The Hon. Emanuel B. Hart offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a Committee of one from each Assembly district charged with supervising the appointment of inspectors of election and poll clerks, and he further moved that when the Committee adjourn, it do so subject to the call of the Chairman. Both resolutions were unaulmously adopted, and the Chairman appointed the committees provided for in the two resolutions. The meeting then adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC ALDERMEN IN SESSION. OMMUNICATION FROM COMMISSIONER PORTER-THE HARLEM FLATS-FOURTH AVENUE IMPROVE-

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting yesterday. All the Republican members were absent. A resolution reciting the fact that the city is paying \$8,000 per annum for rent for the Corporation Counsel's office at No. 117 Nassau-st., in addition to \$5,000 for rooms for the Corporation Attorney, and \$5,000 additional for rooms for the Public Administrator, and directing that the Corporation Counsel remove to

the apartments of the other officers, was laid over. A communication was received from the Mayor, trans Porter, with reference to the Harlem Flats. Gen. Porter states that under a contract dated Jan. 13, 1874, Messrs. Jones & McQuade, that portion of the Harlem Fints lying between Ninety-second and One-hundred-andsixth-sts., Third-ave, and the Harlem River, has been drained and partly filled in. It is apparent, however, that large additional quantities of filling are required to prevent the accumulation and stagnation of water. The Department of Public Works had the power to requ Messrs. Jones & McQuade to put in this filling under their contract, but in view of the prices paid them the Comthe contract and to ask for further authority to proceed with the work. The Health Department, by resolution adopted July 14, have certified to the Department of Public Works that the proposed work is necessary for the public health, and the Commissioner therefore would

the public health, and the Commissioner therefore would submit an ordinance providing for the filling in of the sunken lands bounded by Ninety-second and One-hundred-and-sixth-sts., Third-ave, and the Harlem River. The matter was laid over for one week.

Another communication from the Commissioner of Public Works sets forth that he has received a notice from the Fourth Avenue Improvement Commissioners that their improvement at the crossing of Eightieth-st., which they wish to finish this Fall, will be delayed after to-day by the laving of the pipe, four feet in diameter, under the rail-tracks. This pipe in Eightieth-st., to and along First-ave, is the important part of the pipe which is to relieve the pipes now conveying water to the lower part of the city, and the Commissioner says that he is only watting the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen and the approval of the Mayor to proceed with the work, as otherwise no funds are available. This work is also most important, as on each side of the Fourth Avenue Railroad 12-inch pipes are to be laid, running north and south, to be connected with the pipes which were cut in building the railroad, thus to give a full supply and free circulation of water, and prevent the accumulation of sediment at the ends of the present pipes on each cross street, so much complained of on the line and in the vicinity of Fourth-ave.

THE REORGANIZED TAMMANY COMMITTEES. Some surprise has been expressed in political circles at the fact that the name of Col. John R. Fellows does not appear in the list of names of the reorganized delegation in the Tammany General Committee from the XIth Assembly District. This is accounted for by the fact that more than two weeks ago Col. Fellows resigned his place as a member of the General Committee and the Committee on Organization. Col. Fellows states that the reason he resigned was owing to the fact that the time he needs for his pro-ssional duties was seriously encreached upon by the duties appertaining to those committees, and in addition by callers on political maters, men who desired positions, &c. He stated that he was still in full neord with Tammany Hall, and believed he could do as effective service for the organization outside of the General Committee as when a member.

In the case of Assemblyman Costigan it is understood that he was dropped because of his close alliance with Senator Ledwith and presumably his sympathy for John Morrissey. resigned his place as a member of the General Committee

The Tammany Society held its regular monthly meeting last evening. Among the candidates elected were Commissioner of Public Works Fitz John Porter, City Chamberlain J. Nelson Tappan, Everett P. Wheeler, Roger A. Pryor, Judge Armstrong of Queens County, Sheriff Gallup of Albany, and Edmund M. Cly mer, a son of Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania. Among the large number of candidates proposed were Senators Francis Kernan of New-York and Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware, Gov. Thomas A. Hendricks and the Hon. M. C. Kerr of Indiana, James J. Martin, Thomas McSpedon, and others of New-York City.

## WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WHAT A LOYAL SHEET LOST BY CRITICISM. WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 2, 1875. One of the methods of making public opinion, resorted to by the Secretary of the National Republican Congressional Committee, is to furnish really-made editorials, prepared by Department clerks here, to local organs throughout the country. These articles are put in type here, and slips are furnished to editors who will print them as their own. For use in the German Adminstration organs the same articles are translated. The work of preparing the German slips has until recently been given to *The Washington Journal*, a loyal sheet printed in that language. A short time ago it was dis-covered that The Journal had published an article criti-cising the practice of assessing Government cierks for political purposes, and to punish the editor for such a disloyal act the work has been taken from him and given to the Volks-Triban, a new German Administration jour-nal recently established.

THE SHORT-WEIGHT SACKS OF FLOUR AT OMAHA.

The Interior Department furnishes the following statement in regard to a recent telegram from the Omaha miller for the Indian service, as felegraphed from Omaha on the 29th ult., were promptly detected by the officer of the Indian Department. The record here in the Indian Office shows that the flour was receipted for, according to actual weight. The inspection of indian sup plies by army officers is not a new thing. It has been done for several years. The flour at the Red Cloud Agency, to which attention has been called by Prof. Marsh, was inspected at Chevenne by an army officer specially designated for that duty at the request of the Secretary of the Interior.

## PENNSYLVANIA FINANCES.

AN ORDER FOR THE PAYMENT OF \$508,018 OF THE STATE DEBT-THE STATE REDEEMING ALL ITS

LOANS POSSIBLE AT THIS TIME. HARRISBURG, Aug. 2.-The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met here to-day in conformity with law. The State Treasurer submitted a statement, showing the balance in the Sinking Fund to be \$435,533 os. The following resolution was offered by Secretary Quay, and was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the State Treasurer be directed to notify the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philip Resolved, That the State Treasurer be directed to notify the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are prepared to redeem, upon presentation, the balance of the 5-10 loan of the Commonwealth, amounting to \$134.850; and further, that the State Treasurer be directed to notify the holters of the Chambersburg certificates, issued under the act of May 27, 1875, to present the same for payment forthwith at the Treasury, and that interest be stopped upon all the indebtedness above mentioned, upon the first day of November next. The amount of the loan there ealed for is as follows: 5-10 Loan act of February 2, 1867, 8434.850; Chambersburg Certificates act, May 27, 1871, 873,168-26; total, \$508,018-26; exceeding by \$72,485-18 the present available balance in the Sinking Fund.

The redemption of the loan for the present fiscal year will exceed \$1,400,000; and will exhaust all loans of the Commonwealth now due, or which can be reached, at the option of the State, by the present Board of Commissioners.

Before the adjournment of the Board, Mr. Mackey vol-Before the appointment of the condition of the Treasury, with a list of the depositaries of the State Funds, including the sinking rund, supported by proper youchers, with the request that the Board should examine and verify it, which was done.

THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW TRIAL.

BEAVER, Utah, Aug. 2 .- In the Mountain Meadow Massacre investigation to day, the defense of-fered the depositions of Brigham Young and Geo. A. Smith. They were ruled out, but were filed by the Clerk. They state, in substance, that neither of the two mer issued any instructions in regard to the Arkansas immigrant train; that the people were counseled not to seil grain to any emigrants for forage; and that neither of the deponents knew of the massacre until afterward, and then only by a general report. Most of the day was taken up by counsel in discussing the instructions to be submitted to the Court. Judge Boreman will deliver the charge to-morrow. GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE INSURRECTION IN TURKEY. EVERAL ENGAGEMENTS WITH THE INSURGENTS IN HERZEGOVNA-THE TURKS REPORTED TO HAVE LOST CANNON AND RIFLES-THE REVOLT EX

VIENNA, Monday, Aug. 2, 1875. The Presse says, according to intelligence received from the camp of the Herzegovinan insurgents, a number of engagements have been fought between the Turkish troops and the insurgents during the last three days, first along the left bank of the River Narenta, and subsequently at Kupa Stolatz, Neve-

have lost three cannon and 80 rifles. Popyopolje has also risen. Seven hundred insurgents intend occupying the oad to Trebigne. The insurgents expect the inhabitants of Suma and the population of the frontier of Montenegro to join them in a couple of days, and that they will thus be enabled to besiege Trebigue.

signe, and Drenovace. The Turks are reported to

VIENNA, Monday, Aug. 2, 1875. The object of Prince Milan of Servia in coming to this city was to see his mother, and consult with a physician about a throat disease from which he is suffering. The Pressc says the absence of the Court and Foreign Office officials negatives the conjectures that the Prince's visit has a political motive.

THE TRIAL OF COL. BAKER

PRISONER FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED TO 12 MONTHS IMPRISONMENT AND \$2,500 FINE.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 2, 1875. Col. Valentine Baker was arraigned before the Assizes at Croydon to-day to answer to the indict ment found against him charging misdemeanor for an assault upon a young lady in a railway carriage. The guilty of indecent assault, and was sentenced to im-He is also to pay the cost of the prosecution.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHY. HEAVY LOSSES FEARED.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 2, 1875.

The Times says that the Government system of sending telegraph messages throughout Great Britain at the uniform rate of one shilling (24 cents gold) has disappointed anticipation. It says the time is coming when this rate will cease to pay, and unless a great change is made the service will become a heavy and increasing permanent charge on the country's finances.

THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. THE CENTENNIAL ENGIRITION-THE SENATE BILL PASSED.

VERSAILLES, Monday, Aug. 2, 1875. The National Assembly on Saturday voted an appropriation of \$6,000 for the benefit of French exhibitors at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. The Assembly to-day passed the bill constituting the Senate and the Channel Tunnel bill.

NEW MINISTRY IN URUGUAY. MONTEVIDEO, Saturday, July 31, 1875.

The Ministry has resigned, and another one has been formed. The new Cabinet is constituted as fol lows: Narvaja, Minister of the Interior; Canas, Minister of Pinance: Bustamente, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Laterna, Minister of War.

THE STATE OF PUBLIC AFFARES IN URUGUAY. The resignation of the Ministry in Uruguay is no doubt traccable to the gloomy state of the commercial and financial affairs of that Republic. A deficit of nearly \$2,000,000 occurred in the estimates of the year 1874, and as the loan attempted to be launched for about \$30,000,000 was not successful, the Government was unable to meet its current expenses, or pay the public officers. The country has paper currency in abundance, but it is not negotiable, and gold has disappeared. Business is greatly depressed, and the namber of both eattle and sheep is one-third what it was 12 to 14 years since.

THE CARLIST WAR. THE BOMBARDMENT OF SEO DE URGEL CONTINUED -

CARLIST GENERALS RETREATING. MADRID, Monday, Aug. 2, 1875.

Official dispatches report that Gen, Martinez-Campos continues to cannonade the Citadel of Seo de

The Carlist Generals Sabells and Dorregaray have attempted to descend into the plain before Bareclona, but were met by the Alfonsist forces under Gen. Weiler, and retreated to the mountains.

THE PARAGUAYAN TREATIES. THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND BRAZIL COMING TO

TERMS. LONDON, Menday, Aug. 2, 1875. Advices from Rio Janeiro report that the Argentine Government has made a moderate and pacific reply to the Brazilian note in regard to the Paraguayan teratics, and the tears of war have been dispelled.

THE GERMAN FEDERAL RIFLE MEETING BEGUN.

BEELIN, Monday, Aug. 2, 1875. The German Federal Rifle Meeting opened at Munich yesterday. Marksmen from the United States, Russia, Austria, and Switzerland will take part in the

GENERAL STRIKE AT OLDHAM.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 3-6 a. m. Telegrams from Oldham announce that the strike in the cotton mills is almost universal. Eighteen thousand operatives are idle. The feeling

against the employers is very bitter. MR. MOODY ADDRESSES AN IMMENSE AS-

SEMBLAGE. LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 3-6 a. m. Mr. Moody addressed an assemblage of 30,000

people at Wrexham last Sanday.

A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL ABSCONDS.

THE JOINT CLERK OF THE CROWN SPECULATES IN

PATENT RIGHTS AND COMMITS EXTENSIVE FOR-GERIES. MONTREAL, Aug. 2.-It is reported that the

Hon. L. H. Dessaules, joint clerk of the Crown, absconded on Saturday, leaving unprotected paper to the amount of

# THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY OF LAST YEAR INDI-CATED. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2.-The returns from

the State are as yet meager; but so far the Democratic majority is about the same as that of the last election for Governor. In this city, Gen. John. Harian (Rep.) is running ahead of his ticket, and has reduced the m-jority very largely.

SCATIERING RETURNS SHOW A FULL DEMOCRATIC VOTE.

A special to The Courier-Journal says: Bowling Green gives 225 Democratic gain over Leslie's vote. Frank-lin County gives McCreary and the entire Demolin County gives McCreary and the entire Demo-eratic State ticket 560 majority, a slight gain over Leslie's vote. Madison County, McCreary's home, gives him a large majority. Mason County gives the Democrates about 700 majority. Paducah gives the Democrate State ticket 126 major-ity, 210 gain over Leslie's vot. Hirt County goes largely Democratic, Lincoln, Montgomery, Nelson, Oldham, and Rock Castic Count's give increased Democratic majorities. So far as heard from the majorities for the Democratic ticket through-out the State are increased over the vote for Leslie (Dem.) in 1871.

to-day by Gen. Butler's yacht America and Rufus Hatch's yacht Resolute. The course was 38 miles long, and was won by the America. Mr. Hatch has challenged Gen. Butler to sail the America against the Resolute, six days in the week for six weeks from Sept. 1, for \$1,000 a day, over the New-York Yacht Club course, the yachts to carry their regular crews.

#### ANDREW JOHNSON.

FUNERAL HONORS BY ARMY AND NAVY. ORDERS FOR SALUTES AND CEREMONIES ON THE DAY OF THE FUNERAL AND FOR MOURNING BADGES.

Washington, Aug. 2 .- An order was issued by Commodore Ammen, Acting Secretary of the Navy, to-day, in pursuance of the President's order announcing the death of ex-President Johnson. Commodore Ammen directs that the ensign of each naval station and of each vessel in commission of the United States Navy be hoisted at half-mast from sunrise to sunset on the day of the funeral, and that a gun be fired at intervals of every half hour from sunrise to sunset at each naval station and on board flagships and vessels acting singly, when this order may be received in time, otherwise on the day after its receipt. The officers of the Navy and Marine Corps will wear the usual badge of mourning attached to the sword hilt and on the left arm for the period of 30

reciting the order of the President, and, in compliance with his instructions, directing that the troops at each nilitary post be paraded at 10 a. m. on the day after the receipt of the order, and that the order be read to them, and that the labors of that day thereafter cease. The National flag will be displayed at half-mast. At the dawn of day 13 guns will be fired, and afterward at intervals of 30 minutes, between the rising and acting sun a single gun; and at the close of the day a National salute of 37 guns. The officers of the army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for the period of 30 days.

of 30 days.

The several Department buildings in this city are draped in mourning to-day, and flags throughout the city were at half-mast.

THE PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL. NASHVILLE, Aug. 2.-The remains of ex-President Johnson arrived at Greenville on Sunday morning, and were deposited at his residence. This morning they were removed to the Court-house, where they now lie in state. His children are all in Greenville, except his daughter, Mrs. Brown, who is detained at her residence with her who is not expected long to survive the shock occasioned by the ex-President's death.

AN INTERESTING PAPER IN MR. JOHNSON'S HANDWRITING.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 2 .- The following, in the ex-President's handwriting, has been found among

in the ex-President's handwriting, has been found among his papers in his office:

"GREENVILLE, June 29, 1873.

"All seems gloom and despair. I have performed my duty to my God, my country and my family. I have nothing to four in approaching death. To me it is the mere shadow of God's protecting wing. Beneath it I almost feel sacred. Here I know can no evil come. Here I will rest in quiet and peace, beyond the reach of eau nny's poisoned shaft; the influence of envy and jealous enemies; where treason and traitors, or State backsliders and hypocrites in church can have no place; where the great fact will be realized that God is truth, and gratitude—the highest attributes of men. Sie itur ad astra—such is the way to the stars or immortality."

The following is written on the margin of the page con-

The following is written on the margin of the page containing the above :

Written before landing on Sunday evening while the cholera was raging in its most violent form.

It will be remembered that the ex-President left Green-

ville after being attacked by cholera, when, as he said, all seemed gloom and despair. RESOLUTIONS OF THE TAMMANY SOCIETY.

At the meeting of the Tammany Society last | report for the month of July : were chosen a Committee to prepare resolutions on the death of Andrew Johnson. They were presented by Cougressman Meade in a brief speech culogizing the dead statesman, and were unanimously adopted. The pre-amble and resolution are as follows:

amble and resolution are as follows:

Andrew Johnson, the last surviving ex-President of the United States, having departed this life, this Society desires to place on record its estimate of his high character as a patriot and true lover of his country, who exemplified in his public and private life the virtues of an honest purpose, consistency of conduct, and the courage of principle. And this Society unites with the country at large in giving expression to the general grief over the departure of a man whose successful career exhibited the virtues and opportunities of democratic institutions in elevating the humblest citizen to the highest recors in the ciff of the nation. career exhibited the virtues and opportunities for the traite institutions in elevating the humblest citizen to the highest monors in the gift of the nation. Resolved, Therefore, that on the day of the funeral of the illustrious deceased, the flags of the hall of the So-clety be hung at half-mast, and that the emblems of the Society be draped in mourning for 30 days.

ACTION OF THE NEW-YORK ALDERMEN. At the meeting of the New-York Board of Aldermen yesterday the following resolution was presented by Alderman Seery, and passed unanimously : sented by Alderman Seery, and passed unanimously;

Whereas, Tals Common Council has learned with the
most profound sorrow of the death of ex-President Andrew Johnson, and as the sad event is one that should
call forth a proper expression of the sentiments and feelin,s of the Common Council, the representative of the
people of this city, in view of the exalted character and
public services of the deceased patriot and statesmen;
be it

it desolved, That a Special Committee of three members Resolved, That a Special Committee of three memoers of this Board be appointed to prepare and present resolutions expressive of the regret of the people of this city for the death of the illustrions deceased, and to take such other and appropriate action as to them may appear best calculated to manifest our sorrow for the death and respect for the memory of the deceased ex-President of the United States.

On motion of Alderman Reilley the Board then ad-

journed out of respect to the memory of Mr. Johnson. STATE OFFICERS TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 2.-Ex-President Johnson will be buried with Masonie honors at Green-ville to-morrow. Gov. Porter and other executive officers, with a number of prominent citizens of Tennes-see, have left for Greenville to attend the obsequics.

THE CANAL CONTRACT FRAUDS.

DENISON, BELDEN & CO. TO BE SUED BY THE STATE.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 2.-The Governor has given instructions to the Attorney-General to begin suits at once against Denison, Belden & Co., to recover money which they are supposed to have unlawfully received under their contracts for repairs on the canals. These proceedings, it is understood, are based upon the reports of the Canal Investigating Committee to the Governor.

JUDGE WESTBROOK'S DECISION IN THE LORD-LEAHY CASE.

Judge Westbrook yesterday made the following additional statement in explanation of his pro forma decision in the case of the People agt. Jarvis Lord and John Leahy, which was the subject of comment in This

Nelson. Oldham, and Rock Castie Count's give increased Democratic majorities. So far as heard from the majorities for the Democratic ticket throughout the State are increased over the vote for Leslie (Dem.) in 1871.

Harian, the Republican candidate for Governor, generally runs abread of his ticket. In this city, the Democratic majority is 2,788. The first the Democratic majority is 2,788. The five here and runs largely ahead of his ticket. There were no kepublican candidates for the Legislature; and a full Democratic delegation is returned.

Bo few towns in Kenneky can be reached by telegraph that authentic returns cannot be obtained for several days.

An EXTRAORDINARY CHALLENGE FOR YACHT RACING.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 2.—The sweepstakes race for the Oceanic cup was sailed stakes race for the Oceanic cup was sailed

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE.

NOTICE OF A NEW TRIAL GIVEN.

THE DOCUMENT SERVED BY MR. TILTON'S ATTOR-NEYS-THE TIME NAMED IN SEPTEMBER-JUDGS MORRIS DECLARES THAT HE HAS NEW EVI-DENCE-MR. TILTON RETICENT.

The following notice was served yesterday ipon Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, attorneys for Mr.

Beecher:

City Court of Brooklyn.—Theodore Tilton agt. Henry Ward Beecher.

Please to take notice that the issue of fact in the above action will be brought or for trial and an inquest taken therein at the next term of the City Court of Brooklyn, appointed to be held at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, in said County of Kings, on the first Monday of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard unless sooner tried.

Dated the 2d day of August, 1875.

Yours, &c...

MOERIS & PEARSALL,

Attorneys for plaintiff, 193 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N.Y.
To Shearman & Sterling, attorneys for defendant.

Ex-Judge Morris said yesterday that the plaintiff does

Ex-Judge Morris said yesterday that the plaintiff does not want any damages, and will not accept any; that "new evidence," which he declines to disclose, will be offered; that the trial will not occupy more than eight or ten days, and that it has not yet been decided who will be associated with him as counsel for the plaintiff.

Gen. Tracy knew nothing of the notice until he was told about it by a reporter. He said that he did not know what would be done, but that of course the suit ould be defended, and that the trial would probably be a long one. Mr. Tilton declined to converse on the subject yester

day, and said that the matter was entirely in the hands of his counsel. The fact that a notice for a new trial had een served caused very little comment in Brooklyn, and no excitement.

MR. BEECHER'S TRIP TO THE WHITE MOUN-TAINS. A LARGE COMPANY OF FRIENDS GO WITH MR. AND MRS. BEECHER-THE PLAN OF THE JOURNEY.

Henry Ward Beecher, accompanied by a large party of personal friends, started on his journey to the White Mountains at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Beecher left Peekskill at an -carly hour in the morning and arrived at the Grand Central Depot at 9:55 a. m. They made themselves as comfortable as possible in the waiting-rooms of the New-York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and spent the hours before lunch time in reading newspapers and books which are Mr. Beecher's constant companions. They visited a neighboring hotel for lunch at 1 o'clock. Mr. the shock occasioned by the ex-President's death. The Court-house, stores, and private residences are draped in mourning, and a deep gloom prevaits. A large grathering is expected to-morrow, civic unit military. The Governor and State officials and the Nashville Couraittee are expected in the morning. The casket in which the remains are deposited is a beautiful one, with rich silver mountings and Masonic emblems. This morning the case was closed, and will probably not again be opened.

The casket was covered with floral offerings. Upon a silver plate was congraved simply, "Andrew Johnson, age 67." Upon the walks of the court-room where the body lies were three oil portraits of the late ex-President, and many photographs of him various styles, a sicel engraving, and a splendid bust in medallion, all surrounded with badges of mourang. Upon the casket, and wreaths of flowers, lies a large steel engraving of the dead, in a rich gilt frame, with heavy masonic insignia.

A civil, military, and Masonic procession will escort the remains from the Court-house at 11 o'clock, to the place of burial on Johnson Hill, half a mile southeast of the villace. This hill is in a 50-acre tract of land, owned by the family of the ex-President, overhooking the village and plainly visible from the railroad. It is said that octore the war Mr. Johnson marked the place where he wished to be buried by planting on the spot a willow.

M. M. Lounsons

sonal friends. The Hon. wm. M. Evarts win join them as Windson.

The party go by way of the New-York, New Haven and Hartford, the Springheld and the Connecticat River Railroads. On arriving at Springheld last evening, they were to be drawn by special engines, placed at their disposal through the courteay of Superintendent Mulligan of the Connecticut River Railroad, over to East Hampton, where they were to pass the nightan Hilly-Manston House. The people of East Hampton, it is understood, made preparations for giving Mr. Beecher a reception. Mr. Beecher hearing of this sent a request that no demonstration be made. This morning the party will resume their journey, and expect to arrive at the Twin Mountain House at 6 o'clock this evening. Mr. Beecher will preach regularly every Sunday at the Twin Mountain House beginning on Ang. S, and is expected also to deliver the annual address at the New-England and New-Hampshire Agricultural Fair which will be held at Manchester, N. H., between the 7th and 10th of September.

THE NEW-ORLEANS COTTON REPORT.

THE CROP ON THE 15TH OF JULY-ITS CONDITION GENERALLY BETTER THAN LAST YEAR-SUFFER-INC SOMEWHAT FROM LACK OF RAIN. NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 2,-The Committee on

Information and Statistics of the New-Orleans Cotton

Exchange, to whom was intrusted the duty of compiling a National Cotton Crop Report, made up from the returns of the various Exchanges, have submitted the following

average date to the 15th inst., were received, reporting the stands to be generally good, and better than last year. The plant was blooming and boiling well. The labor was efficient and the condition of the crop much better when compared with that of last year, except in certain districts where rain was needed. In Mississippi, that part of it not apportioned to Mo-

In Mississippi, that part of it not apportioned to Mobile and Memphis, 100 letters from 32 counties, nearly all dated on the 15th, report generally favorable weather. Some letters complained of too much ram, others of want of it. These opposite reports often came from the same county. One-fourth of the letters stated that the plant was too large, and growing too fast to fruit well, and was in a very unfavorable condition to receive either a protracted doubt no wet spell. A very few complained of bell-worms. No caterpulars in noticeable numbers had appeared. The stands were generally good, and laborers working well.

In Arkansas, south of the Arkansas River, 40 answers from 21 counties reported the weather as generally dry. The stands were reported uniformly good, and the plant fruiting remarkably well. The general condition is undoubtedly the finest known for a number of years. There were some apprehensions of a possible drouth.

NASHVILLE DEPARTMENT.

NASHVILLE DEPARTMENT. Over 200 answers report the weather generally seasonable. A few reported heavy local rains. The stands were "good to better," with some complaint of too rapid growth. The laborers were working well, and the general condition compared favorably with that of last senson. Some sections reported the plant small, but growing rapidly.

CHARLESTON DEPARTMENT. Eighty-nine replies were received from 29 counties. The weather had on the whole been seasonable, and compared favorably with that of last year. The stands were as good, if not better, and the plant generally formas good, it not better, and to little well. The labor was efficient, and the general condition at least equal to that of fact year. Five answers from four counties reported injury from hall and too much weed. In one county lies were reported, and rust in another.

AUGUSTA DEPARTMENT. In that portion of Georgia not included in the Savannah report, the weather was very favorable. The stand was better than last year. The plant was forming and blooming well, and, with the exception of late cotton, boiling well. The general condition was good, better than last year, and labor was satisfactory.

SAVANNAH DEPARTMENT. In Northern, Middle and South-Western Georgia, and the State of Florida, the weather was generally dry and

plant was forming, bolling, and blooming well. Labor was unanimously reported as good. The crop was clean and well fruited, except in some localities where rain was needed. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT OF ALABAMA.

In 39 counties of Alabama the weather was seasonable, in nine too dry, and in only three less favorable than last year; in all others more favorable. The stands were universally reported good, and better than last year.

universally reported good, and better than last year. The plant was forming, blooming, and bolling well. The laborers were working well, and were very forward in farm work. The general condition was good, and the promise better than last year. Rain was needed in a lew places.

In the Mississippi portion of this department, 56 replies from 19 counties reported that the weather was generally seasonable, and more favorable than last year. The stands were excellent, and better than last year. The plant was forming, blooming, and bolling well in all but three counties. In these three some complaint was made of a weedy growth to the plants, caused by too much rain in heavy lands. The labor was as good as could be desired; all working well. The general condition of the crop was good, and more promising than last year.

A NOTE FROM DONALDSON

CHICAGO, Aug. 2 .- The Times will publish an affidavit to-morrow, signed by James McAffray, a work-man in South Chicago, to the effect that yesterday evening he picked up on the take shore, near Hyde Park, a bottle containing a card on which was written the folowing:

hour longer as me gas is rapidly escaping. R. S.
This date is that of the night on which Donaldso
Newton 8. Grinwood started from here in tee from which metaning definite has since been heard.